

19990803.qrp v01_n537.qrl.990803

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 19:03:11 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1537

QRP-L Digest 1537

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [46642] 28 Mhz activity
by Charles K Brown <n4so@juno.com>
- 2) [46643] QRP-L Archive CD's - Last Call
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
- 3) [46644] wanted: plans for 20m vertical field antenna
by "Armin Hachmer" <armin@muskoka.com>
- 4) [46645] 38s thump mod?
by Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
- 5) [46646] Milliwatts WAS
by Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
- 6) [46647] Re: New Editor for the QRP ARCI Quarterly
by Macstein@aol.com
- 7) [46648] okay.. i think i am ready..
by Sergio <sruiz@bright.net>
- 8) [46649] 2N22/40 BCI Cure
by Elliott Lawrence <edl@pacbell.net>
- 9) [46650] ACK does not equal DIGEST here at KF4KSM.
by Macstein@aol.com
- 10) [46651] 2N2/40 Pictures
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
- 11) [46652] GA QSO Party at 500 mWatts
by Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
- 12) [46653] DX Monday on SSB
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
- 13) [46654] Milliwatt Worked All States progress rpt
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 14) [46655] Notable hams
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 15) [46656] essence of the Spartan Sprint
by "Paul Norman Craig, Jr." <n3ysi@easy-pages.com>
- 16) [46657] HW-8 Power Connector
by rdianetti@juno.com
- 17) [46658] Re: Milliwatt Worked All States progress rpt
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 18) [46659] Bicycle Mobile Summary
by Jay Freeman <jayfreem@direcpc.com>
- 19) [46660] FS: Argosy-II (525D)

- by Richard Arland <k7sz@epix.net>
- 20) [46661] Older "obsolete" computers for the home/shack.....
by jmarran@juno.com
- 21) [46662] Essence of the SP
by malman@world.std.com (Joel Malman)
- 22) [46663] Re: okay.. i think i am ready..
by "Jim Boyle - K6JMB" <jmb@cruzio.com>
- 23) [46664] Re: Homebrew variable inductors
by Jeff Furman <jfurman@ocs.net>
- 24) [46665] A neophyte builds a Regen
by Jim Ek <JIM-EK@worldnet.att.net>
- 25) [46666] 10 Mtrs is Wide Open
by "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
- 26) [46667] ARCI info
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 27) [46668] a very happy qrp'er
by PUNISHER3@aol.com
- 28) [46669] RE: Help with antennas for 80 meters.
by "Juan Jose Pastor Estornell" <juanjope@ctv.es>
- 29) [46670] The "K" in K2 stand for "KILLER"
by "Rod Cerkoney" <rlw@fiii.com>
- 30) [46671] FIRST 2-WAY DX QRP QSO!!!!!!
by PUNISHER3@aol.com
- 31) [46672] Toroid Winding
by "LB" <cyberoptics@pandora.be>
- 32) [46673] bands
by "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodel@ameritech.net>
- 33) [46674] Re: Tech America Soldering Station
by waltk8cv@juno.com
- 34) [46675] Re: okay.. i think i am ready..
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
- 35) [46676] Re: Tech America Soldering Station
by Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com
- 36) [46677] Understanding Zero Beat
by "Brockwell, Stephen E." <brockwse@fssec.army.mil>
- 37) [46678] Spartan Sprint
by "Franco, Nicholas J" <franco@bnl.gov>
- 38) [46679] Re: electric fence poly wire for antennas??
by Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com
- 39) [46680] RE: Understanding Zero Beat
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
- 40) [46681] Re: PSK31 with QRP Rig
by Laura Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>
- 41) [46682] Re: Help with antennas for 80 meters.
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 42) [46683] Re: New Editor for the QRP ARCI Quarterly
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
- 43) [46684] Re: [46587] QRP On A027

by Tom Randall <trandall@idsi.net>
44) [46685] A special thanks to QRP-ARCI
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
45) [46686] RE: Understanding Zero Beat
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
46) [46687] bob please drop me a note
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
47) [46688] Re: HW-8 Power Connector
by Drbob92031@aol.com
48) [46689] Re: A neophyte builds a Regen
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
49) [46690] Re: Understanding Zero Beat
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
50) [46691] Re: Understanding Zero Beat
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
51) [46692] Re: Understanding Zero Beat
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>
52) [46693] Zero beating isn't simple
by PDouglas12@aol.com
53) [46694] Re: Tech America Soldering Station
by "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
54) [46695] Re: Tech America Soldering Station
by Bob Edwards <w4ed@gis.net>
55) [46696] Re: Tech America Soldering Station
by Rich Mulvey <mulveyr@iname.com>
56) [46697] Re: Tech America Soldering Station
by Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com
57) [46698] Re: Zero beating isn't simple
by "Carl Zmola" <zmola@campbellsci.com>
58) [46699] Re: Tech America Soldering Station
by "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
59) [46700] Re: Zero beating isn't simple
by "Chuck Adams K7Q0" <adams@ticnet.com>
60) [46701] FW: Tech America Soldering Station
by "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
61) [46702] SMD TiCK at Tuthill
by Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
62) [46703] Re: Milliwatt Worked All States progress rpt
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
63) [46704] Re: Antenna Ideas at new QTH
by Dean W Manley <kh6b@juno.com>
64) [46705] Above ground pool as an antenna?
by "Scott, Gary" <gary.scott@bellhowell.infolearning.com>
65) [46706] Re: Zero beating isn't simple
by "Carl Zmola" <zmola@campbellsci.com>
66) [46707] Propagation
by "Chuck Adams K7Q0" <adams@ticnet.com>
67) [46708] Re: FW: Tech America Soldering Station

by "Ed Lawson" <elawson@lr.net>
68) [46709] RE: electric fence poly wire for antennas??
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
69) [46710] Re: Understanding Zero Beat
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
70) [46711] MFJ Artificial ground.
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
71) [46712] WTB: OHR 100A Kit
by "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
72) [46713] RE: Understanding Zero Beat
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
73) [46714] Fw: Re: okay.. i think i am ready..
by william h ross <k6mgo@juno.com>
74) [46715] Re: Understanding Zero Beat
by Hrafnkell Eiriksson <hkelle@rhi.hi.is>
75) [46716] Freq. Counter Input Impedance question.
by Dave Barrett <DBarrett@creo.com>
76) [46717] Zero-Beater
by dave_epps@juno.com
77) [46718] 2n2/40
by Peter Wotherspoon <peter.c.wotherspoon@Hydro.ON.CA>
78) [46719] Re: zero beating two signals
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
79) [46720] Update on 38 Special
by RangerSF5@aol.com
80) [46721] QRP Nat. Park **Score Compiler Volunteer??**
by "Scott Robbins - VE7CCY" <ve7ccy_srobbins@hotmail.com>
81) [46722] if anyone hears me calling cq...
by sergio <sruiz@bright.net>
82) [46723] DSW Rigs
by "Charles Hamel" <cdhamel@pdq.net>
83) [46724] 38 Special is taken
by RangerSF5@aol.com
84) [46725] Re: LCD Clock...For UR Shack
by Bill B Lazure <n2tpa@juno.com>
85) [46726] Re: Spartan Sprint
by "William R. Colbert" <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
86) [46727] Re: Freq. Counter Input Impedance question.
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
87) [46728] FINALLY...Understanding Zero Beat
by "Brockwell, Stephen E." <brockwse@fssec.army.mil>
88) [46729] Soldering Info
by Andy Fox <foxes@theriver.com>
89) [46730] Re: Soldering Info
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
90) [46731] Re: okay.. i think i am ready..
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
91) [46732] Tixie on 40m?

- by "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>
- 92) [46733] Re: Soldering Info
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 93) [46734] Re: Soldering Info
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
- 94) [46735] K2 in Los Angeles
by Elliott Lawrence <edl@pacbell.net>
- 95) [46736] Re: Above ground pool as an antenna?
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>

Date: Mon, 02 Aug 1999 19:05:28 EDT
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46642] 28 Mhz activity
Message-ID: <19990802.230151.8215.2.n4so@juno.com>

Still a few stations most days on 10 meters. Mostly South
Americans/ PY and LU.

Here is a sample.

28.031 1854Z
YW7C Venezuela QSL W4SO

Ken Brown, N4SO
QTH nr Mobile, AL/ EM50tk
qrp-l #622
n4so@juno.com

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Date: Mon, 02 Aug 1999 16:08:46 +0000
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [46643] QRP-L Archive CD's - Last Call
Message-ID: <37A5C28E.7176980@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks, I have six copies of the Archives that were not taken at the Fort Tuthill hamfest. When these are gone, that's it.

If you want one, you can send \$10.00 and a mailing label to me for immediate return.

Besides the archives, these CD's have SPICE, NEC2, the Elmer 101 project, RUFZ and much more. Almost anything you want to know about the Norcal 40, Sierra, Cascade, 49'er, SW40+ mods is in there as well.

Mail to:

Roger Hightower, N7KT
1265 W. Kiowa Circle
Mesa, AZ 85202-6620

--

73, de Roger, N7KT
qrp-1 #62, NorCal #1099, Zombie #006
Mesa, AZ 85202

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 19:12:21 -0400
From: "Armin Hachmer" <armin@muskoka.com>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46644] wanted: plans for 20m vertical field antenna
Message-ID: <003d01bedd3c\$84db66a0\$20afd4c7@muskoka.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

anyone remember the antenna folks talked about some time ago?
quarterwave vertical, aluminum telescoping tubing, radials.
Would appreciate plans if anyone has any.

Armin Hachmer VE3TEQ
'Life is a contactsport'
armin@muskoka.com

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 16:40:32 -0700 (PDT)
From: Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu (qrp)

Subject: [46645] 38s thump mod?
Message-ID: <199908022340.QAA00112@fraser.sfu.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have the listing for the fet switch used to eliminate the infamous thump in the 38s? It does not seem to be listed on any of the websites that have 38s mods.

cheers, Paul VE7CQK/email: paule@sfu.ca

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 21:42:03 +0100
From: Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [46646] Milliwatts WAS
Message-ID: <19990803.000135.3966.0.wd3p@juno.com>

Since Jim has update his list, it must be time for me to do the same. I was going to wait until after this weekend and the NA QSO Party to update it, but here goes anyway.

Current status is 47 states at under 1 Watt with a total power output of 7.449 Watts. More state and more power than Jim. Cards? I haven't even tried to collect them unless it is a new low power into the state or it is needed it for some other reason. Why? I had just finished getting all the cards for WAS QRPp just a couple of months before JIm announced the award.

What states are missing. WY, MT, and ND. Missing them has not been for lack of activity. I've worked all three states three times since April at 5 Watts, but was never able to get through at QRPp levels. I'll have to wait for this weekend to see what come out of the NA QSO party.

Equipment? Sierra and dipoles.....

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

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Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 21:09:52 EDT
From: Macstein@aol.com
To: ku7y@dri.edu, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46647] Re: New Editor for the QRP ARCI Quarterly
Message-ID: <25d2fabcd24d79b60@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 8/2/99 4:58:57 PM EST, ku7y@dri.edu writes:

>
> I thank you all for the wonderfull support you have given
> me over the past few years and I know that you will now
> give this support to Mary.
>
> Thanks again, (and THANK YOU MARY!)

OUTSTANDING! This is good news. Thanks Ron and Mary.

-Mac-
KF4KSM

Date: Mon, 02 Aug 1999 21:15:44 -0400
From: sergio <sruiz@bright.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46648] okay.. i think i am ready..
Message-ID: <37A642C0.E167C60B@bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

i got my zm-2 working.. and it seems to zero everything in fine.. i think...

i got an antenna up.. it's a long wire, but it should do something for now..

it's all connected to my sw-40.. okay... here's the question...

i read an article somewhere that went way into detail about zero beating

a signal.. i am not sure how to do it on this rig.. on my old rig (one of those mfj qrp rigs) all i did was centered the pitch, and i was always pretty much right on...

maybe this might be of use to other beginners or rebeginners on the list..

can someone explain the procedure? i hear someone calling cq.. and i want to talk to him... so i... (please fill in the blank with knob turning procdures..)

thanks everyone!

--

peace,

sergio

<http://www.bright.net/~sruiz> - "the village buzz"

"quoting other people is really lame and unoriginal..." -sergio

Date: Mon, 02 Aug 1999 17:53:37 -0700

From: Elliott Lawrence <edl@pacbell.net>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [46649] 2N22/40 BCI Cure

Message-ID: <37A63D91.232D@pacbell.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The 2N22/40 rig is still working. Put in the mute mod and it improves the receive audio as advertised but I still find the sidetone much too loud. Need to think about that one.

The BCI I am getting is from a 50KW AM station about 3 miles away. I found that putting a 4700 pf capacitor from the base of Q11 to ground completely cured the problem. The receive audio is unaffected. A 1000 pf cap almost completely did the trick so I went bigger with what happened to be handy. Now I can hear the weak ones on the band!

72

Elliott WA6TLA

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 21:23:58 EDT

From: Macstein@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46650] ACK does not equal DIGEST here at KF4KSM.
Message-ID: <639ee33f.24d79eae@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

I'm only getting some of the total postings to the list reflected to me. This has been happening for several days now. I know, because I've been checking and downloading the digest for each day to compare. I receive maybe only 10 or 15 of the postings, instead of the usual 50 - 60 or so I used to get. Is this happening to anyone else?

-MAC-
KF4KSM

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 21:28:00 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46651] 2N2/40 Pictures
Message-ID: <007c01bedd4f\$70eba980\$010044c0@conor-mac-nessa>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey gang

I've added a bunch of more pictures (and some more of my eloquent prose as well) to my 2N2/40 page at

<http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr/2N2-40.htm>

Have a peek!

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr/>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 01:43:03 +0100
From: Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [46652] GA QSO Party at 500 mWatts
Message-ID: <19990803.014304.4718.0.wd3p@juno.com>

Well almost 500 mWatts. I ran off about 85 QSOs. Most at 500 mWatts. I did have to go up to 5 Watts to pull in about 20 of the QSOs. But it sure was fun. I did manage to get one fellow to deviate from the standard 599 signal report - he gave me a 559. A few did complain of QRN when they had problems, but everyone tried. From my QTH most of the 500 mWatt QSOs come in at 1,000+ miles per watt. So how is 50+ 1,000 mile per watt awards in one day sound? These things are getting too easy. Equipment? The Sierra and a dipole.

73 de Larry.....WD3P/QRPP in MD
<http://www.erols.com/lejek/>

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Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 21:43:36 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46653] DX Monday on SSB
Message-ID: <002501bedd51\$9afb4300\$7fe508cf@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just worked Y02BM with 3 watts on 14.199 MHz. at 01:42 UTC.

The DX is there for the picking!!

72 & 73
Good DXing

Ron Polityka
de WB3AAL
wb3aal@talon.net

vvv Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Web Page vvv
http://www.kpsnet.com/wb3aal/Start_Page.htm
Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Club Call --> N3EPA

EPA QRP #1	NJ QRP #179
KL7 QRP # 309	G-QRP # 3031
ARCI QRP # 5318	10 - X #13173
NorCal #	Zombie #625
ARS # 380	Bumblebee #15

SETI @ Home Project
<http://setiathome.ssl.berkeley.edu>

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 21:42:17 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:kj5tf@yahoo.com" <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group
<QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [46654] Milliwatt Worked All States progress rpt
Message-ID: <199908022145_MC2-7F7B-280A@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim:

I hereby apologise for not QSLing from ND ealier. Just have gotten overwhelmed with job and family issues. But I *will* and soon, hopefully when I return from this (yet another) business trip to Atlanta.

This same apology is extended to others in the the QRP gang to whom I own cards. I will get them out as soon as possible.

72,
--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ
DSBF
PO BOX 6028
Bismarck, ND 58506
70511.3041@compuserve.com

Date: Mon, 02 Aug 1999 22:14:00 -0400
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46655] Notable hams
Message-ID: <37A65068.838E907F@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To update your list, sadly

WA2MKI Larry Ferrari, organ player

is now SK.

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 22:35:50 -0400
From: "Paul Norman Craig, Jr." <n3ysi@easy-pages.com>
To: "'qrp-1'" <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46656] essence of the Spartan Sprint
Message-ID: <01BEDD37.7E3CB4C0@d58.easy-pages.com>

Guy & Gals,

Was working the SS this evening. 20 meters was quite ruff hr with too mny sigs on one frequency from the midwest and my big loop too noisy for 20 so I switched to 40. Not a lot of activity there, certainly not much for the hunt and pounce technique. So I cq'ed a bit and faintly, ever so faintly hear AA4XX in NC. We had to go back and forth at least 5 times to get the exchange correctly but that one contact was worth far more than any other this evening. He was running 250 mW on a very noisy band. I wouldn't think it very spectacular on 20 or 15 meters but on 40, it made my night. He was 229 here in eastern PA. A contester would frown upon spending so much time on one contact but a qrp'er loves it. It's the essence of a sprint. Tnx AA4XX for making my night.

72 de n3ysi
Paul in Quakertown, PA

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 22:35:01 -0400
From: rdianetti@juno.com
To: qrp-l@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [46657] HW-8 Power Connector
Message-ID: <19990802.223821.-990627.0.rdianetti@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello. Does anyone have a source for the 6-pin connector on the back of an HW-8?

Better yet, anyone have a couple of these laying around that they want to part with?

Even better yet, anyone have the matching power supply they'd like to sell?

I know I know - I'm asking a lot here. But if anyone could help me out, I'd appreciate it.

Thanks and 72s

Bob Dianetti
WB2JGH

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 19:45:16 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Cc: "W.D.\(Doc\)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [46658] Re: Milliwatt Worked All States progress rpt
Message-ID: <19990803024516.7568.rocketmail@web706.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Completely understandable Doc. I'll hold you to that
QSL. Just take care of #1 first. Family and job.

I'm sure everyone feels the same. There will be time after you get back and rest up from the trip.

Maybe I'll catch you in another contest and we can knock off some milliwatts eh? ;-)

de Jim KJ5TF

--- "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
wrote:
> Jim:
>
> I hereby apologise for not QSLing from ND ealier.
> Just have gotten
> overwhelmed with job and family issues. But I
> *will* and soon, hopefully
> when I return from this (yet another) business trip
> to Atlanta.
>
> This same apology is extended to others in the the
> QRP gang to whom I own
> cards. I will get them out as soon as possible.
>
> 72,
> --Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ
> DSBF
> PO BOX 6028
> Bismarck, ND 58506
> 70511.3041@compuserve.com
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Free instant messaging and more at <http://messenger.yahoo.com>

Date: Mon, 02 Aug 1999 22:01:57 -0500
From: Jay Freeman <jayFreem@direcpc.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46659] Bicycle Mobile Summary
Message-ID: <37A65BA4.9F6F5AD4@direcpc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy Neighbors,

Thanks to everyone who responded to my queries about bicycle mobile activity! I got lots of great ideas to try out, and some cool links too.

Here's how the responses broke down overall:

"Don't do it!" - 1

"Me too!" - 1

Cool tips and/or links - 6

Scatological humor in re: signing /BM - 1 :)

Here are the links:

John, VE3JC, has an excellent mobile setup, which you can see at <http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7378/>

He (among others) also suggested looking at the Bicycle Mobile Hams of America at <http://www.lafetra.com/bmha/>

The BMHA page led me to a page with some great pictures put up by Russell, KB8U http://www.merit.edu/~rjd/bike_cw.html

There are some other good links off of the BMHA page also.

In general, the consensus for antenna mounting is to use a rear cargo rack. VE3JC has taken this idea a step farther and has a boom projecting from the rear of his bike (see it on his home page).

Radios are generally on the handlebar, either in a bag, or fastened on in various ways. Keys are both iambic and straight, mounted in whatever position the op determined was comfortable and safe to use. I think I'll try out my idea of using a micro-switch and see how it works.

Thanks again, es 72,

Jay - WT9S

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 03:11:22 -0400
From: Richard Arland <k7sz@epix.net>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [46660] FS: Argosy-II (525D)
Message-ID: <37A6961A.70541813@epix.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang:

I have a PRIMO Argosy-II digital readout (model 525D) for sale. It has the 500 hz CW filter and AF filter installed. No noiseblanker. All original. Manual included. Power supply has some paint scratches but the rig is collector quality. PTO rebuilt about 6 months ago.

Also included in this is the T-T 1208 6 meter transverter (built from a kit) which is MINT. Manual included.

Price: \$550 and we split shipping.

Private e-mail only, please.

73 Rich K7SZ

Date: Mon, 02 Aug 1999 23:09:44 EDT
From: jmarran@juno.com
To: Qrp-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46661] Older "obsolete" computers for the home/shack.....
Message-ID: <19990802.230940.4855.0.JMarran@juno.com>

Greetings all. Hopefully all of your summers are going smoothly. I wanted to add my comments about a subject that I have been learning about for a number of reasons. Computers....or better yet...older machines. Now, i used to have a Packard Bell when I was with the ex (she got it...HIHI). I knew nothing about them. Last fall I decided that I had to learn how to use and build them...it's almost 2000!!!!

So, going from show to show, and hamfest to hamfest, I assembled a Hewlett-Packard PC for around \$ 65 complete. The other part of this is that it is a 33MHz 386.

Now, stifle the laughter, because this oldie but goodie has the 387 math-co-processor to aid in the graphics department. With 16 Meg of RAM, it gets the job done. And believe it or not, since I work for Lucent Technologies, I get to see what big business uses....here in Buffalo NY the FDA and Fleet Bank's Service Center uses 20MHz 386's. (I am writing this letter on my OTHER computer...the 16MHz 386)

I use it for sattelite tracking and in fact downloaded a German WX Sat program to demodulate the pix coming off of the birds.

Try it. You might be surprised at what you can do...and how much others think they know.

John KB2HSH

PS....I have Win95 on my H-P...it can be done!

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 23:28:30 -0400 (EDT)
From: malman@world.std.com (Joel Malman)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: k1qm@world.std.com
Subject: [46662] Essence of the SP
Message-ID: <199908030328.AA15347@world.std.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> hear AA4XX in NC.

Yep.... I heard and worked AA4XX with his 250 milliwatts. Did anyone else work WA1GWH (in New York) also running 250 millwatts. Gee, these guys have QRP guts to work a Sprint at (.25 w) QRPp levels!

--
/joel K1QM Concord, MA
QRP-L 337, QRP-ARCI 9305

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 20:45:39 -0700
From: "Jim Boyle - K6JMB" <jmb@cruzio.com>
To: "QRP-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [46663] Re: okay.. i think i am ready..
Message-ID: <03fa01bedd62\$a7ff6a20\$ce89e3a5@workstation>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here's some pretty good info on Zero Beating Sergio. I just cut and pasted it from a website by Jack Wagoner WB8FSV, called "A Beginner's Guide to Making CW Contacts" - <http://www.netwalk.com/~fsv/CWguide.htm> - in case you want to look at the entire site, which is really pretty well done.

How to Zero Beat Another Station

CW stations should always try to zero beat each other. That means to adjust your rig's transmit frequency to exactly match the transmit frequency of the other ham you would like to talk to. Hearing two CW stations conduct a conversation a few hundred cycles apart is a waste of frequency space, and is inviting QRM. How does one zero beat another station? Easy to do on phone or SSB, just tune so that the other fellow's voice sounds normal. But trickier on CW because when you put your receiver exactly on a CW station's transmit frequency, you hear nothing, zero. In modern transceivers, in the CW mode, the receiver's BFO is offset from the displayed, transmit frequency in order to produce an audible tone. In other words, the transmit and receive frequencies are far enough apart for you to hear a pleasantly pitched tone when your transmitter frequency is tuned to exactly that of the ham you are listening to. This frequency offset is frequently about 600 Hz or Hertz.

Here is how I zero beat another CW station with my own rig, a Kenwood TS 450. I tune into, or sweep through, the other CW signal, the pitch going from high to low, until the other ham's CW signal disappears. Now my receiver is zero beat with the other ham's transmit frequency. But I want my transmit frequency to be zero beat with the other ham's transmit frequency. So then I tune again, with the other ham's pitch going from low to high, until I am 600 Hz away. For example, if the other ham's transmit frequency is 7137.90 kHz, I would tune my transceiver to 7137.30 (7137.90 minus .60 equals 7137.30.) to transmit exactly on his transmit frequency. The direction you tune or sweep, the pitch going either from high to low or going from low to high, is rig dependent. On Kenwood ham radios you would tune the pitch from high to low as you tune higher in frequency, to reach the 600 Hz offset and be zero beat with the others ham's transmit frequency.

This zero beat frequency stuff is pretty weird, it confuses me at times, and I hope I explained it correctly. The frequency offset for CW in most transceivers explains why when you are listening to a CW signal in the transceiver's "CW" mode, and you switch to phone, to "LSB" or "USB," you lose the CW signal and have to go search a bit for it again.

Good luck with your new rig, sounds like a winner!

73 de K6JMB
Jim Boyle

FISTS #6537 - K2 #141 - QRP-1 #1845 - Rode hard, put away wet.

Old Chinese proverb says, "Over the course of a long life, a wise man will be prepared to abandon his baggage several times."

----- Original Message -----

From: sergio <sruiz@bright.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, August 02, 1999 6:15 PM

Subject: okay.. i think i am ready..

>
> i got my zm-2 working.. and it seems to zero everything in fine.. i
> think...
>
> i got an antenna up.. it's a long wire, but it should do something for
> now..
>
> it's all connected to my sw-40.. okay... here's the question...
>
> i read an article somewhere that went way into detail about zero beating
> a signal.. i am not sure how to do it on this rig.. on my old rig (one
> of those mfj qrp rigs) all i did was centered the pitch, and i was
> always pretty much right on...
>
> maybe this might be of use to other beginners or rebeginners on the
> list..
>
> can someone explain the procedure? i hear someone calling cq.. and i
> want to talk to him... so i... (please fill in the blank with knob
> turning procedures..)
>
> thanks everyone!
>
> --
> ---
> peace,
> sergio
> <http://www.bright.net/~sruiz> - "the village buzz"
> "quoting other people is really lame and unoriginal..." -sergio
>

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 20:37:52 -0700 (PDT)

From: Jeff Furman <jfurman@ocs.net>

To: ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au, qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [46664] Re: Homebrew variable inductors
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.04.9908022024030.26572-1000000@ocs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Ian, I'm reminded of a gyrator, which transforms a capacitor into an inductor. The usual op-amp implementation is only good in audio range, but perhaps the current feedback op-amps may push the BW. out where you want it. Another scheme may be discrete VCCS's back to back. The gyrator terminated by a varicap would make a variable inductor controlled electrically. A GIC is another inductor simulator that may be useful. I can probably dig up references if you're interested.
73, Jeff KD6MNP

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 22:57:03 -0500
From: Jim Ek <JIM-EK@worldnet.att.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46665] A neophyte builds a Regen
Message-ID: <01BEDD3A.5C30DB60@47.indianapolis-08-09rs.in.dial-access.att.net>

This past weekend I attended a kit building class for TenTec Model 5124 Regen receiver. Some folks on the list have asked for a report on what it's like to build this kit and what the finished product is like.

The class had something like 10 or 12 people who had bought the kit. Then there were 5 old hands that circulated through out the room getting people started on the correct foot in regards to how to solder and checking for soldering bridges and answering other general questions.

For myself, I am incredibly glad I went to this class. About a quarter of a century ago I had attempted to build one of those dusk to dawn light controls and never succeeded in getting it working. That had been my only attempt at electronic kit building previous to this past weekend.

Prior to the class we were told to bring muffin tins, so that we could put sorted parts into them and keep them separated. We were also told not to bring anything hotter then a 25 watt soldering iron. I brought a 15 watt iron. I also brought a magnifying glass, solder (rosin core), a multimeter (inexpensive one from Radio Shack).

The kits came in heavy plastic bags and included a good quality silk screened front panel. Apparently you can also get a case for this radio from Tentec but I don't remember the price. By the way the cost of the kit was \$24.00. All parts for my radio were included.

The instructions are excellently written. Although.....the very first transistor that was to be installed had been substituted. There were no addenda sheets in the individual kits regarding the substitution but the instructors were aware of it. So there must have been something to tell them about the substitution. Oops, now that I think about it a couple of the instructors had assembled these same kits just prior to field day so maybe that's when they found out about the transistor substitution.

How did the kit go together. Very well...although I doubt if I could have succeeded without more seasoned veterans being there. There were a total of three problems with me and the kit. They were as follows:

1. There is one capacitor marking on the silkscreened project board then is used in this project. I think a capacitor was supposed to be put in C5 and I put it in C6 or vice versa. And they weren't even close to being on the same trace. Reason for the mistake, was difficulty making out the difference between C5 and C6 they look almost identical to me when Tom (an electronic guru) discovered the error.

2. I bridged a transistor when soldering it in.

3. There was a short to the front panel of the radio. The circuits are layed out on copper on the board as you can imagine. Tom found out by tracking with the multimeter that there was a short and it turned out there was a short. He speculated that there was a very small hair of copper that ran from one of the traces to the front panel. Using a screwdriver Tom scratched along the PCB board and the front panel, after completeing that, the radio was working. But the hair must have been extremely thin.

Couple of things I learned:

1. If you're a neophyte to kit building you might consider having an Elmer at least give you some face to face instruction in soldering.

2. Desoldering Braid is great stuff to have around when you are building a kit.

3. 15 watts is a great size iron in my limited experience for electronics projects, it cuts the chances of doing damage to components.

4. I had a digital multimeter at the class, but I discovered that an analog meter comes in handy as well. And apparently they can be had for as little as \$20.00

Tentec instructions, with the exception of the transistor substitution are great. There is a part detail list so you can inventory parts before you start. If I was to do this kit again. I would do one thing. Tentec naturally provided a technical schematic of the project. They also included a picture of the silkscreened circuit board, but the traces were just hinted at visibly. I would pencil in the traces in the picture, by refering to the actual Printed Circuit Board. Three or four times I found myself questioning if I bridged something by accident and not thinking to check the schematic, I went to the picture of the circuit board and it didn't help.

I forgot to mention that after building the amplifier section it can be tested, before you go on and build the receiver the section.

Time to build. I started at about 10:30 am. Since those dang little lines on the resistors can have colors that look so much alike and be so very different in ratings, each resistor I put through the multimeter before soldering. I think Tom finished finding the problems by about 3:30 pm.

Then it took maybe five minutes to tune the tuning pots, and check for reception.

Performance of the radio.

I am going to qualify this by informing you that I have a significant hearing problem. To quantify. Using foam earplugs that are rated for cutting noise by 25 decibels. If I put the plugs in and strum my guitar, I can't hear the guitar at all. Sitting 8 feet from a 19 inch TV, I have to have the volume turned up all the way on the TV to be able to hear it.

OK, I've only had a few minutes to try the radio since building time. When the radio was tuned at the kit building class and had only a wire antenna that is about 8 feet long on it and we were close to a window on the second floor of a University Union Building. A station was picked up with a language that didn't sound familiar. I speak a little German, I believe I can identify Spanish, Portuguese, Mexican, any of the Scandinavian languages. And none of these sounded like what I heard. It wasn't really loud enough to me to be able to pick up the announcement. But I wouldn't be surprised if it was one of the Slavik languages.

Last night for about 5 minutes I had time to try it at home. But didn't really give it much of a chance. I was sitting at a table about 10 feet from an exterior wall, I wasn't wearing my hearing aids but I was using walkman style headphones. The antenna was the same as that on Saturday when I built it. At about 1:15 a.m. I was able to pick up 2 shortwave stations (commercial broadcast - religious) and what I would guess were two packet stations. Time is going to be on the very short side for the next few weeks, however I am planning on running a long wire antenna up into the attic. So I would expect to get significantly better reception. The Tentec instruction manual also stated that a ground would also help reception.

The kit building class was put on and overseen by Bloomington Amateur Radio Club. Bloomington, Indiana. I have only had exposure to one Amateur Radio Club, that being this one. But it is a very dynamic organization. They sure can fire up interest in Amateur Radio

Curious about their website. It is:

www.bloomingtonradio.org

Hope this provides the information you were looking for.

Have a Great Day!
Jim

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 23:17:35 -0500
From: "Randy Jouett" <rules@bellsouth.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46666] 10 Mtrs is Wide Open
Message-ID: <005e01bedd67\$1fbbbd80\$56a24cd8@spock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I'm working on a CB-to-10 conversion and listening
to 11 meters. Anywho, 10 is wide open. Give it a shot
and let me know if you work anything decent :^).

72/73,

Randy Jouett, AB5NI

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 22:05:47 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46667] ARCI info
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9908022203220.353-1000000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

I have had several questions asking how to join and get

the QRP ARCI Quarterly.

To let others that might be thinking about asking know
where to find the info, let me point to our home page:

<http://qrparci.org>

All the info is there. This page just keeps getting
better and better!

If you enjoy it please let them know. It takes a lot
of hard work to keep them up to date!

Thanks for the BW,

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 01:09:08 EDT
From: PUNISHER3@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46668] a very happy qrp'er
Message-ID: <b2aa8c04.24d7d374@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, i'm on 20 meters right now and it is excellent!! Many Europeans on
that are easy to work at 3 watts but then there are those "others" that can't
even copy anyone that calls them. Well, here i was tuning around the band
and heard 9A9AA. big pileup and he was very loud into Seattle, Wa. I gave
him some calls for a while, but he couldn't hear me. After about 30 minutes
of calling him and listening to the "waves" of pilups going from nothing to
20 stations calling him I was getting very tired of calling him but i was
determined to get him. After a few CQ's from this guy with no answer, he now
left some time between and listened alittle more. Ah HA! My perfect chance
for him to hear me before another "wave" of stations start calling him.
Well, after about 5 tries, he got my suffix. Then after about 4 other tries
he got my prefix but it took him a while for the number in my callsign.

Finally he got my call correct and gave me a 559 (but i'm pretty sure he was just being generous... oh well).

After this experience, I have learned that if you hear a station that you want to work, and youve got alot of time on your hands just keep calling and calling and chances are that he will hear you once he gets all the "big guys" and listens alittle more.

Oh my the way, he was running a KiloWatt into a 6 ele tribander and i was running 3 watts from my tentec 1320 into a 40 meter delta loop. ISN'T THIS HOBBY GREAT?!!!!!!

72,
Ben
NW7DX

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 20:40:59 +0200
From: "Juan Jose Pastor Estornell" <juanjope@ctv.es>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
Subject: [46669] RE: Help with antennas for 80 meters.
Message-ID: <003301bedd70\$74ff0be0\$968319d4@juanjopectv>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

> De: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
> A: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Asunto: Re: Help with antennas for 80 meters.
> Fecha: s bado 31 de julio de 1999 13:03
>
> Juanjo,
>
> > I need information about antennas for 80 meters that could fit in my
> >9 x 16 terrace.
>
> I have had very good results with the Ham Stick antenna
> configured as a >dipole< (No radials or counterpoise required).
>
> The Ham Stick is a resonant antenna
> and (by nature) has a narrow bandwidth.

skip ...

Dear o.m. John,

First of all, thanks for your info. The hamsticks vertical dipole approach

seems interesting and useful, but unfortunately there is no such kind of antennas commercially distributed here in Spain (and if I could find them, they would be way expensive ...). How can one homebrew something like a hamstick or a screwdriver ant for 80 meters?.

Anyway, thanks a lot and I will stay tuned. I will post my final results as soon as I drop my signal into the 80 meters band, hi hi. Thanks again.

73, 72 de Juanjo, EC5ACA/QRP. EA-QRP #104, G-QRP #9742, QRP-L #1662.

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 23:44:56 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <rlwc@frii.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46670] The "K" in K2 stand for "KILLER"
Message-ID: <005301bedd73\$534411a0\$9b8711d8@compaq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What a night!

First Jerry, W0MC (c174 mod) stops by with a homebrew Rock Loop ant. We tune it up with my MFJ 259B while propped up on a 6ft step ladder, in my yard. We get the SWR down to 1.5:1; So I run to basement grab my K2 (#286) and connect it to the Rock Loop--WE HEAR STUFF!! So guest OP, and C174 mod expert, Jerry, starts working ARS SP stations, Batt Op, 5W, within 15mins he's worked coast to coast, boarder to boarder! WI, CA, VA, TX...others. With a Loop ANT 6 feet off the ground! I even worked a few with my call.

We celebrated our success with brewski's of choice and a couple of FRESH, warm from the oven, homemade, chocolate chip cookies. (My wife makes a MEAN CCC ;-)

Jerry would probably like to think his Ant made the difference, I on the other hand believe it's my superior construction skills used to assemble #286. :-) :-)

Later, with the #286 in the shack on my attic dipole, I tune around 20M, (DX every where, 20's been hot late at nite)--Hear F5BBD finish up a QSO, drop my call BANG got 'em with a 539. Next I hear HA0NAC, drop my call with the others a few times, NADA. Then I hear him work a station down .3kHz, so rig for XIT, drop my call--559 another 5W DX QSO in the books!!!

What a night! Time for another CCC then hit the rack! ;-)

72/3 Rod, N0RC
da di dah

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 01:54:38 EDT
From: PUNISHER3@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46671] FIRST 2-WAY DX QRP QSO!!!!
Message-ID: <c37ec21.24d7de1e@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, sorry for the bandwidth but i am very excited right now. After making many good contacts to Europe now i felt like calling CQ just for the heck of it. Well, wouldn't you know, the first call that i sent out was replied by OZ1IKW /QRP and i wasn't even near the qrp calling freq. he was good solid 449 with this homebrew 5 watts and ::ehem:: 5 ele yagi. This is my first qso with someone from another country who is also using qrp. I LOVE QRP!!!!!!!!

73,
Ben
NW7DX

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 12:10:52 +0200
From: "LB" <cyberoptics@pandora.be>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46672] Toroid Winding
Message-ID: <000901bedd98\$78128640\$14008b1b@pandora.be>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

Does anyone know a good Site for Toroid Winding techniques, and formulae ?

Pref. with lots of Pictures.

Thanks

73's
de
ON9AAV

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 07:02:42 -0400
From: "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodell@ameritech.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46673] bands
Message-ID: <19990803110351.UNHU16694.mailhost.det.ameritech.net@default>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Is it just me, or are the bands essentially dead during the day --
almost all of them (20 is better)?

Just sent my RX320 back for a looksee. I can't believe WWV is
that weak.

I listen on ten meters 4 times a day and nuttin save an occasional
W5.

If so an explanation would be appreciated. I think we're nearing
the top of the cycle.

Same is true on my FT840, TS570, Omni 6, and a zillion qrp rigs.

73 jerry w8gnd

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 18:11:36 gmT
From: waltk8cv@juno.com
To: zmola@campbellsci.com
Cc: elecrafft@qth.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46674] Re: Tech America Soldering Station
Message-ID: <19990803.111040.-217961.1.waltk8cv@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Have you checked with FAIR RADIO in LIMA , OHIO they have a MILITARY
weller wtcp temperature controlled iron (soldering station) and \$80
dollars of tips included for \$69 dollars?

Page 33 of there catalog called a SOLDERING KIT upper right corner of
page. catalog WS-99

fairradio@wcoil.com

<http://www.fairradio.com>

phone 419-223-2196 or 227-6573

Walt K8CV Royal Oak, Mi. Qrp-L# 935 Zombie# 188 " We're just a
small
subgroup of an eclectic corner of a dying hobby "

On Mon, 2 Aug 1999 10:40:30 -0600 "Carl Zmola" <zmola@campbellsci.com>
writes:

>jzaruba@snip.net wrote:

>> Tech America has a digital soldering station on sale for half
>price.

>>

>> Anyone have any experiences with this unit?

>

>No but I want to know too. Last month they had a weller wcc100
>for \$88, and I tried to order one, but they were out of stock and
>couldn't back order. :-(

>

>The digital station looks nice, does anyone know if the tips are a
>standard weller or if they are available elsewhere. I'm just affraid
>of

>buying a station only to find it useless without tips.

>

>Carl

>

>Carl

>zmola@campbellsci.com

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Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 08:48:18 -0400
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46675] Re: okay.. i think i am ready..
Message-ID: <37A6E511.7E74EEE8@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With the SW-40, the received signal should be adjusted to match the pitch of the sidetone. Depending on construction tolerances, the actual sidetone pitch may vary, so you may need to tune higher or lower than with other rigs. You can change a capacitor in the SW-40 to change the sidetone pitch.
73--Zack Lau W1VT

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 08:02:23 -0500
From: Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com
To: jzaruba@snip.net
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46676] Re: Tech America Soldering Station
Message-ID: <862567C2.004810CC.00@hdqsmtp01.optelinc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Be aware that the TechAmerica digital soldering station shown on the cover of their latest flyer only goes up to 450 degrees F.

For a LOT of applications, this is a very low soldering temperature! The Weller digitally-controlled soldering station (shown in one of the inner pages) goes up to around 850 degrees (or so).

All "solderists" should read the "Weller interview" in QRPq for more information on "dwell time", soldering temperature, etc.

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

"John Zaruba Jr" <jzaruba@snip.net> on 08/02/99 04:56:49 PM

Please respond to jzaruba@snip.net

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
cc: (bcc: Karl Kanalz/hdq/Optel)

Subject: Re: Tech America Soldering Station

The digital station looks nice, does anyone know if the tips are a standard weller or if they are available elsewhere. I'm just affraid of buying a station only to find it useless without tips.

Carl

If you'll excuse the pun, I "short circuited" the problem by ordering extra tips. At \$2.99 a pop, I bough a bunch. I'll let you know how I make out with the unit.

72/3 de John AA2BN

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 08:16:28 -0500
From: "Brockwell, Stephen E." <brockwse@fssec.army.mil>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [46677] Understanding Zero Beat
Message-ID: <9D0C5F47EE42D311B00F0000F8BDCA841A79F3@a1rsrv02>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

I'm not sure if I understand the concept or how to "zero-beat".

I built the Ft. Smith QRP Club VE3DNL Marker Generator kit (pretty little thing..too!) and I think that I zero-beat with WWV, but not sure.

What I did was to tune the radio (Kenwood TS520S) until the WWV signal was the strongest and clearest (using meter and sound) and then try to tune the marker generator until the signal from the marker generator heard on the radio was the strongest. I used a small wire antenna on the Kenwood (inside an all metal shop building) to receive the signal. After this I attempted to set my genuine white cardboard tuning dial on my SW-40 and found the dial settings slightly different than previously marked (they were marked after transmitting into the TS520S).

Did I understand "zero-beat" correctly?

Steve Brockwell KC5TTY

P.S. Thanks to the Ft Smith AR QRP club for the marker generator kit (great lil 'ol thing), and to VE3DNL for designing it and thanks to QRP-L for my radio education so far.

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 09:32:42 -0400
From: "Franco, Nicholas J" <franco@bnl.gov>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [46678] Spartan Sprint
Message-ID: <698DB793D712D31180B600902746422D17C46A@exchange01.bnl.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Hi gang,

I got home late from a sailing trip (way cool). A friend took a couple of friends, 2 of my sons and I out for a few hours. I grew up and lived all my life on the south shore of L.I. and never been sailing, just fishing and motorboating. I loved it.

Anyway - got home and fired up the IC-728 and hear some CQ SP's on 40m. I knew I would need the ability to move around a little but wanted to use my Tuna Tin TX. I quickly cut the crystal socket and added in a 15 - 60 pF variable cap. I found it gave me movement of about 3.25 kHz. However, it was above the fundamental freq. This wouldn't help at all for working Ed - W1RFI on the original Tuna Tin II since he's at 7.039.4 and I am up at 7.040.4 to start with. I then added a switch to either put the cap in-line or stay on the fundamental.

OK - Now I was ready for the Spartan Sprint which was now almost over. I

only work 3 stations: W3BB0, W1CLF, and W3EEK, but it was fun and I was able to move around a little and use the TT2 for the sprint at 950mW.

Hope everyone else had just as much fun last night.

72,

Nick - kf2ph . . .

QRP-L # 13 ARS # 127

Nicholas J. Franco <>< BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
Systems Administrator RHIC Project Building 1005
Tel: (516) 344-5467 UPTON, NY 11973-5000
Fax: (516) 344-3674 Ham Call: KF2PH
Email: nickf@bnl.gov <http://www.rhichome.bnl.gov/People/franco>

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 08:32:49 -0500
From: Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com
To: dbm@klis.com
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46679] Re: electric fence poly wire for antennas??
Message-ID: <862567C2.004AD9A9.00@hdxsmtp01.optelinc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

It seems to me that although this marvelous light-weight, stainless steel wire appears attractive (and certainly inexpensive!) for antennas, wouldn't stainless steel (SS) be somewhat resistive for r.f. purposes?

When the military was using huge rhombic antennas, the termination at the far end of the rhombic (necessary to make it uni-directional) was usually made up of a stainless steel open-wire feeder that was "headed" back towards the center of the rhombic because adequate, non-inductive power resistors weren't available to be used for the termination of the rhombic.

Sure, *anything* will radiate, but if you're running QRP (or any power, for that matter), shouldn't we be looking for maximum efficiency in the antenna system?

Fair Radio Sales (Lima, Ohio) used to sell a "trailing wire antenna" which was a motorized (28 vdc, reversible) antenna reel that had a couple hundred feet of fine-gauge *braided* copper wire wound on a spool. This wire is small, lightweight and most of all, STRONG.

You might check to see if it's still available from Fair Radio Sales.

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

Dave Marling <dbm@klis.com> on 08/02/99 03:56:19 PM

Please respond to dbm@klis.com

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
cc: (bcc: Karl Kanalz/hdq/Optel)

Subject: Re: electric fence poly wire for antennas??

I use this same material not only for the electric fence to keep deer out of the garden but also for the 160 mtr. size all-band loop. Until a couple of weeks ago I fed it (the loop) with 50 ohm coax and a 4:1 balun. Just changed to 450 open wire and tuner to replace the coax.

Very light weight. Has been up for several years and never a problem with breakage due to wind. Not sure what power level it will take but it has survived a regular Sat. morning net for the last couple of years at the kilowatt level.

Since you can't solder to the stuff, all connections have to be mechanical. For that I use stainless steel 8-32 hardware. If anyone wants, I can take a picture or two of the feed point and the exterior station end and post them on my web space.

73,
Dave
VE1VQ

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 08:41:29 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <brockwse@fssec.army.mil>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46680] RE: Understanding Zero Beat
Message-ID: <000001beddb5\$e4ae2670\$ef5d6f81@uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What you want to do with "zero beat" is to make the marker-generator signal set to the exact frequency of WWV. Actually you are probably setting one of the 100kc harmonics and not the fundamental, right?

But what you do is tune to WWV, it doesn't matter which one. Turn on your marker generator. You should hear a tone generated as it mixes with the signal from WWV. Now what you want to do is make the two frequencies exactly the same. You do this by tuning your marker generator so that you "zero beat" with WWV. This means that as you tune your generator the tone that you hear gets lower and lower until all you hear is some "woosh" type sounds at a very low frequency. It might sound like WWV is getting stronger/weaker/stronger/weaker. You continue to tune carefully until you don't hear any change in signal. When you hear no signal changes then you have "zero beat(ed)" your marker with WWV because there is no "beat" or heterodyne between the two signals.

Basically that's it. I usually use the one at 10MHz because it's strongest for me. You can use any that you can hear but you will find that the lower ones (5 and 2.5) might be easier because the signal generator harmonics will be stronger there.

73/
Kevin, WB5RUE

Leeniers? We dunt need no steenking leeniers!

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 09:44:52 -0400

From: Laura Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46681] Re: PSK31 with QRP Rig
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990803094452.007bbbf0@madrox>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

George T. Baker (w5yr@swbell.net) wrote:

> Actually, Jim, I would think that it would be next to impossible to drive
> the transmitter with anything other than the audio signal from the
> soundcard. The program does magic things to the switching waveforms
> (cosine shaping, etc) in order to maintain a 31.5 baud data rate within a
> 31.5 Hz bandwidth. Simple switching - as with a square wave - just won't
> work. It is quite unlike RTTY in which an FSK rig can be driven with the
> switching output of a computer, etc.

No.

The only problem is frequency response - most audio systems
(including soundcards) have little response down that low. If you
have it, you can generate the baseband waveform and apply it to
a DSB modulator.

The current PSK31 programs generate a BPSK signal on an audio sub-
carrier, then use an SSB transmitter to shift it in frequency. This
is identical to applying the baseband signal to a DSB modulator in
the first place.

If frequency stability is an issue on receive, why not use an I/Q
detector and then unravel the frequency drift in software? A perfect
use for a soundcard's stereo input...

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 09:49:07 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: juanjope@ctv.es, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [46682] Re: Help with antennas for 80 meters.
Message-ID: <19990803.095018.-129387.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Juanjo,
and since this is a QRP *how to* will post back to the group :)

>The vertical dipole approach
>seems interesting and useful, . . .
>How can one homebrew something like . . . this

I would homebrew a *short*, *center loaded* vertical like this;

But first,
I would obtain an antenna analyzer such as the MFJ-259 or
a trusted grid dip meter, either will
turn a raving unknown into confident expecting.

I will describe just ONE section (one half of the dipole),
you must build TWO sections then. . .
connect "back to back " to form a dipole.

Picture in your mind a "center loaded" vertical.
A vertical antenna with a coil in the centre.

Now picture three parts
top, bottom and centre.

Top - metal (a rod) or (conduit) or (whip) the longer the better.

Bottom - NOT metal (a wood dowel) or
(PVC tube) again the longer the better.

Top connected to bottom with two hose clamps about 0.3 meter apart.

Centre - a coil wound on not metal part just *BELOW*
the lower hose clamp and pinch (squeeze)
(connect) to the metal whip AT THE LOWER hose clamp.

The coil is "close" wound for about one meter on top and
"space" (far) wound down to the bottom of not metal part,
attach to coax center conductor (third hose clamp).

Band (or broad) tuning (at home) is by the number of turns
(close wound) and *fine* tuning (in the field) by length of metal whip.

I travel with mine (RV camping), it has several advantages,
easy to transport and assemble but best of all
no radials or counterpoise require.
For best site requirements
I configure as a vertical dipole.

I feed with coax at centre (of dipole)
with top section "hot"
(coax center conductor under *third* hose clamp),
lower section "cold" coax braid.

For best results, keep coax and
other metal objects as far as possible
from that lower (cold) section too.

I hope this helps.

Hope to catch you on the air.

73,
John
FM19xa

On Mon, 2 Aug 1999 20:40:59 +0200 "Juan Jose Pastor Estornell"
<juanjope@ctv.es> writes:
>> De: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
>> A: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>> Asunto: Re: Help with antennas for 80 meters.
>> Fecha: s bado 31 de julio de 1999 13:03
>>
>> Juanjo,
>>
>> > I need information about antennas for 80 meters that could fit in
>my
>> >9 x 16 terrace.
>>
>> I have had very good results with the Ham Stick antenna
>> configured as a >dipole< (No radials or counterpoise required).
>>
>> The Ham Stick is a resonant antenna
>> and (by nature) has a narrow bandwidth.
>
>skip ...
>
>Dear o.m. John,
>

> First of all, thanks for your info. The hamsticks vertical dipole
> approach
> seems interesting and useful, but unfortunately there is no such kind
> of
> antennas commercially distributed here in Spain (and if I could find
> them, they
> would be way expensive ...). How can one homebrew something like a
> hamstick or a
> screwdriver ant for 80 meters?.
> Anyway, thanks a lot and I will stay tuned. I will post my final
> results as
> soon as I drop my signal into the 80 meters band, hi hi. Thanks again.
>
> 73, 72 de Juanjo, EC5ACA/QRP. EA-QRP #104, G-QRP #9742, QRP-L #1662.
>

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Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 10:13:24 -0400
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46683] Re: New Editor for the QRP ARCI Quarterly
Message-ID: <37A6F904.1A92@arrl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Monte Stark wrote:

> I thank you all for the wonderfull support you have given
> me over the past few years and I know that you will now
> give this support to Mary.

First, let me offer my personal thanks to you, Ron, for the work you
have done to keep the Quarterly lively and interesting. It was a
tremendous sacrifice of personal time and I wanted to let you know that
I appreciated it.

And, to Mary, thanks for taking on this new challenge. If I can do
anything to help, let me know. I even have an article or two in the
works that I will email you about privately. :-)

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 10:28:52 -0400
From: Tom Randall <trandall@idsi.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [46684] Re: [46587] QRP On A027
Message-ID: <199908031428.KAA06521@pop.idsi.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Jess Wrote:
Just a quick note to let you all know that working A027 is a kick! I picked up a new VX5R Yaesu (sold the DJ580 to a list member, it would be a fine A027 HT too :->) and have been working A027 with the VX5R and one of the Arrow Sat antennas. Mde my first "DX" contact today with Oregon and CA. Pretty cool! I am not sure how you could work it with just a rubber duck, for some reason even with my big telescoping duckie, I cannot hear it on either the DJ580 or the VX5R. On the beam, it is S3-5.

Hi Jess and list,

I bought an Icom W32A to work A0-27, I use a telescoping whip. Got to get me that Arrow handheld though. Sigs are weak with that set-up, you have to put the whip broadside to the sat and do a little moving around but it does work. It IS a kick! Weekends are busy on the bird but weekdays are a bit easier to get into it. Since the HT only puts out 5 watts it's QRP!

73,
Tom

Tom Randall -- tprandall@idsi.net (Remove the "P" to e-mail me)
Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10 / QRP-L #1965
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: <http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html>

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 07:31:30 -0700
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46685] A special thanks to QRP-ARCI
Message-ID: <37A6FD42.532D5245@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would like to publicly thank QRP ARCI for their generosity. They provided a Small Wonder Labs DSW-xx transceiver kit at the regen building contest at HamCom in June. I was fortunate enough to be chosen to receive this gift.

I intend to incorporate this diminutive little rig into an integrated 20 meter package which will become my "Ultimate Backpacking Station." This is a project that I've been dreaming about building for two years. Thanks to QRP QRCI, it will soon become a reality.

--

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
=====

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 09:36:31 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46686] RE: Understanding Zero Beat
Message-ID: <000001beddbd\$9492f910\$ef5d6f81@uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is true. I assumed that you were using a receiver in AM mode and not SSB. I should have included that in my post. But if you are using SSB you can "zero beat" WWV's carrier and then zero beat the generator with WWV. It is more difficult but still works.

Kevin, WB5RUE

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Bruce Muscolino [mailto:w6toy@erols.com]
> Sent: Tuesday, August 03, 1999 9:15 AM
> To: wb5rue@stic.net
> Subject: Re: Understanding Zero Beat
>
>
> Kevin,
>
> Before you do anything, you have to be sure you are tuned to zero beat
> on WWV, not the SSB image of it which may be up to 2.4 kHz
> away! An SSB
> radio can only do this after you compensate it for its
> offset! An older
> radio, like most Hammarlunds and Hallicrafters can do this
> because they
> do not depend on IF filters to work!
>
> 73
>

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 10:48:07 -0400
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46687] bob please drop me a note
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990803104807.007dbb20@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

not sure if my msg got to Bob who's call escapes me, but this was in
reference to an amp.

You know who you are<g>.

Please drop me a note at the address listed above or n3byy@qsl.net.

tnx es 72 de Scott/n3byy

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 11:05:52 EDT
From: Drbob92031@aol.com
To: rdianetti@juno.com, Qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46688] Re: HW-8 Power Connector
Message-ID: <b6b0b275.24d85f50@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Bob;

Go to a place that repairs microwave ovens and dishwashers etc. Ask to dive into their dumpster. They throw away more of those 4;6;8;10;12 female pin sockets than dogs have fleas. Lots of other goodies on those circuit boards also. Its Free!!!!
72/73 de WA2EAW...Bob

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 08:11:53 -0700
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: JIM-EK@worldnet.att.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46689] Re: A neophyte builds a Regen
Message-ID: <37A706B9.21958A9C@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim,

This is the sort of thing that warms my heart. I commend you, the Elmers and everyone who participated in this project. It is very refreshing to read something like this.

Jim Ek wrote:

> This past weekend I attended a kit building class for TenTec Model 5124
> Regen receiver. Some folks on the list have asked for a report on what
> it's like to build this kit and what the finished product is like.

--

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
=====

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 08:21:23 -0700
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46690] Re: Understanding Zero Beat
Message-ID: <37A708F3.1FA8F9F2@dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Just a little history of the term "Zero Beat".

In today's world of amateur radio "Zero Beat" might not be a very good way to explain what is happening but in the "Old Days" it was.

Before transceivers everyone used a receiver (RX) and a transmitter (TX).

If you had a TX with a VFO you could "Zero Beat" the station that was, for example, calling CQ.

Here is one way that was done.

On the RX there was a BFO (Beat Frequency Oscillator) pitch control knob. It could be set to give you the tone you liked to listen to code with. You first set this knob to it's center or "Zero" position. (You soon learned how to keep this Zero position as close to zero as you could!).

Next you tuned the RX to the station calling CQ until the Beat Note was Zero. In other words you tuned your RX main tuning knob until the tone went down to nothing. You would rock the tuning back and forth to determine just where the exact point was where the tone was Zero Cycles. (We didn't have any Hertz back then!)

Now you had the RX tuned to the exact TX frequency. You now must not touch the RX again until your TX was set on freq. (It was OK to use the volume control!)

Next you turned on the "Spot" switch on the TX. The "Spot" switch was used to turn on only the VFO and a buffer or two. This gave you a sig you could hear in the RX but that didn't cause QRM on the bands. (However, there were many poor ops who just turned on the whole TX and "swished" around the bands!)

Now you moved the TX VFO frequency control knob until you could no

longer hear any Beat Note.....in other words your TX was now "Zero Beat" with the TX of the station who was calling CQ. ("Zero Beat" meaning that there was NO "Beat" note produced because the two sig's were on the exact same freq)

After getting your TX set to "Zero Beat", you would then move the BFO pitch control on the RX to give you the tone you liked to copy. This could be moved to either side of the sig you were listening to. Today that would be called using either the Upper Side Band or Lower Side Band. Notice that only the BFO pitch control was moved and NOT the RX frequency.

Today's radios are mostly transceivers. This little BFO thing has been replaced with another way of making that nice tone. And there is no longer a nice BFO pitch control on the front panel!

The tone is many, if not most rigs is set during alignment.

This is where all the confusion sets in!

If the people who make rigs would really give much thought to CW, it would be not too hard to fix the problem. IMHO :-)

Put a switch on the front panel that will set the offset to Zero.....then just tune the station to "Zero Beat", set the switch back to the offset position and you are ready to rock and roll!

By the time you add in IF Shift, IF Width, DSP and on and on, it becomes a real nightmare to explain what it is that you are trying to do!

So to me, it's easier to just forget all about the fancy knobs and buttons on these fancy new rigs and just remember what it is that you are trying to make happen... you want your TX to be on the same freq as the other persons TX.

You can not say things like "offset the displayed freq by so much" because all radios do not use the displays the same. Some show the freq with the offset added in, some show a different freq for the RX and TX while still others only show the true freq of the RX and TX. And many let you set the display the way you want. (I like these rigs!)

I hope this helps you understand where the term "Zero Beat" came from and why it really was a good term to use.

cul,

--

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 10:37:49 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: wb5rue@stic.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46691] Re: Understanding Zero Beat
Message-ID: <37A70CCD.B5E03614@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The problem for most newcomers to this process is the fact that WWV transmits a complex signal most of the time which consists of a modulating tone, time-tick pulses, etc. The presence of more than one signal makes the otherwise simple zero-beating process more difficult since the local signal being adjusted will beat with every frequency component in the receiver output.

Another complication is that many CW/SSB radios will not go down to the very low audio frequencies required for true zero-beat operation.

While the process is simple in theory and in practice given an unmodulated WWV signal and a receiver with response to zero frequency, in the real world it can get complicated. Finding a local who can look over one's shoulder and help out from prior experience will be a big help.

I have found that hooking a scope to the receiver output is a great help in sorting out the complicated sounds that one can get during the process. It also makes true zero beat more evident even when the receiver audio response at very low frequencies is very low.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 08:50:17 -0700

From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>
To: ku7y@dri.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [46692] Re: Understanding Zero Beat
Message-ID: <37A70FB9.5219DD8D@vdbs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Great explanation Ron.

Now can you explain how you would do this with Dxpeditions working 10 stations per minute split up 5-20? ;-)

With all them new fangled rigs like your Yaesu, you can just hit the spot button and tune until the tone beats. Seems a lot easier.

Is the Pitch control the same as the BFO knob you speak of?

--

73 de AC6KW <mailto:grudin@vdbs.com>
Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdbs.com/~grudin>
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California
Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 11:55:26 EDT
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46693] Zero beating isn't simple
Message-ID: <60be36ba.24d86aee@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I see some more questions about zero beating--this is a subject that comes up often.

Zero beating isn't a simple subject. I've tried to explain it to myself, resulting in a paper I gave at the first FDIM symposium; it was reprinted in QRP Quarterly a year or two ago. The concept itself is simple. When two instruments (musical or electronic) are very close in frequency, they will beat against each other, making a fluttering or wowing sound. This is caused by the addition and subtraction of the waves, which, when they are close in

frequency, moves in and out of phase slowly enough to hear--kind of like windshield wipers that are slightly out of synch which are together for a while and then against each other for a while, only a bit faster. Multi prop airplanes can do it too. When the props are out of synch, they too make this wowing sound as sound waves coming off the props are close but not quite the same--and as they change from additive to subtractive (out of phase) they wow in and out. When the props are adjusted properly, the wowing slows and then stops altogether when they are in perfect synch. Two violins, tuned slightly off from each other, trying to play the same note will wow the same way. As they are tuned closer and closer to the same frequency, the wowing slows and then stops. When props are dead on, or the violins are in precise tune, or when the wipers are in synch, they are said to be zero beat. The beat note seems to disappear (it does disappear) as the two sound waves approach and then reach the same frequency, they are always additive and always subtractive at the same moments.

Now here's why the subject gets complicated. Zero beat in radio may mean matching two audio signals coming from your speaker as you tune a control; or it may mean bringing one signal down in tone (frequency) until it is 0 Hz (at the bottom of the Bass range of audio). It may mean offsetting your transmitter from your receiver by a specific offset frequency when you set up your new rig. And the terms for these zero beating operations overlap in English, and therefore become ambiguous. You have to first know why you are doing the zero beating; which signals you are comparing, and where they come from (inside your rig or from the antenna, for example). So, to understand zero beating you have to understand your rig. Like many things, there is a whole to learn before you can understand the parts. They call this process Gestalt in Psych I.

As usual, you need to read and learn to understand the process of zero beat; the more you learn about mixing of signals in receivers, the clearer the subject of zero beating will become. To me that is one the best parts of ham radio; it is bottomless, so that the more you learn the more there is to know. The search for the meaning of zero beating in radios will take you through the workings of DC receivers and Superhets, at least.

72,

Preston WJ2V

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 12:05:08 -0400
From: "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [46694] Re: Tech America Soldering Station
Message-ID: <v03102805b3ccc2befd2d@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Be aware that the TechAmerica digital soldering station shown
>on the cover of their latest flyer only goes up to 450 degrees F.

That's 450 C according to the flyer, which is 842 F. $(9/5)C + 32 = F$

It looks like a good deal.

72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 12:19:55 -0400
From: Bob Edwards <w4ed@gis.net>
To: rerobins@email.uncc.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [46695] Re: Tech America Soldering Station
Message-ID: <37A716AB.508452B1@gis.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Richard E. Robinson" wrote:

> That's 450 C according to the flyer, which is 842 F. $(9/5)C + 32 = F$
>
> It looks like a good deal.

Rich, it is a good deal. Got mine Saturday & like it.

350 C melts the solder I use, like a champ.

Wish the price was low back in spring, for my K2.

Only negative, temperature set point is not persistent data !

--

	/
Bob 72/73	/
email, w4ed@amsat.org	/K2 \
http://www.qsl.net/w4ed	/ /#21 \
nr Atlanta, GA EM73wt	/_ /_ __ __\

~~~~~ [ \--===== -/

-----

Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 12:25:07 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Rich Mulvey <mulveyr@iname.com>  
To: Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46696] Re: Tech America Soldering Station  
Message-ID: <XFMail.990803122507.mulveyr@iname.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 03-Aug-99 Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com wrote:

>

>

> Be aware that the TechAmerica digital soldering station shown  
> on the cover of their latest flyer only goes up to 450 degrees F.

>

Nonononono - If the flyer says that, then it's *\*wrong\**. I just got one of the stations today. It goes up to 450C - which is around 850F.

As for a quick review - the unit is solidly constructed, and, well, melts solder just like you would expect. :-) A quick check with an external thermometer shows that the temperature control is right on the money.

A pretty decent deal, overall.

- Rich

-----

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 11:23:53 -0500  
From: Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com  
To: rerobins@email.uncc.edu  
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46697] Re: Tech America Soldering Station  
Message-ID: <862567C2.005A846F.00@hdsmt01.optelinc.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

Sorry! You are ABSOLUTELY correct, Rick! 450 CENTIGRADE  
will certainly "do the job" !!

Karl K - W8TIF  
McKinney, Texas

"Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu> on 08/03/99 11:05:08 AM

Please respond to rerobins@email.uncc.edu

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
cc: (bcc: Karl Kanalz/hdq/Optel)

Subject: Re: Tech America Soldering Station

>Be aware that the TechAmerica digital soldering station shown  
>on the cover of their latest flyer only goes up to 450 degrees F.

That's 450 C according to the flyer, which is 842 F.  $(9/5)C + 32 = F$

It looks like a good deal.

72,

Rick kf4ar

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 10:57:10 -0600  
From: "Carl Zmola" <zmola@campbellsci.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, PDouglas12@aol.com

Subject: [46698] Re: Zero beating isn't simple  
Message-ID: <19990803165310485.AAA236@carl-zmola>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

PDouglas12@aol.com wrote:

> I see some more questions about zero beating--this is a subject that comes up  
> often.

<snip>

> So, to understand  
> zero beating you have to understand your rig. Like many things, there is a  
> whole to learn before you can understand the parts.

My first rig is a Ten-tec Century 21. It has helped me understand the zero beat phenomenon some. If you are on frequency, the signal is audible at 0hz (inaudible). as you move the rit up and down, you get higher pitched.

There is even a button to bypass the rit, so you can zero beat without changing your normal offset.

In small qrp kits, i'm assuming that this offset is fixed, and you must zero beat by matching audio pitch? (Woe is me, I don't have perfect pitch).

When rit is available on a rig, is the center offset zero, so you can zero beat easily?

Carl

Carl  
zmola@campbellsci.com

-----

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 16:58:30 +0100  
From: "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>  
To: <mulveyr@iname.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46699] Re: Tech America Soldering Station  
Message-ID: <005801beddc9\$0979e120\$c942b3c7@sorrells>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Pretty decent deal" is a good description, but not as good a deal as the 69 dollar deal at Fair Radio and you don't get 80 dollars in tips and desoldering tools that Fair Radio throws in. I got the Fair Radio Weller station and its superb!  
de Steve, W8SFF

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 11:59:22 -0500  
From: "Chuck Adams K7Q0" <adams@ticnet.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [46700] Re: Zero beating isn't simple  
Message-ID: <E11Bhttp-0002KL-00@pop3.ticnet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

The SW-40 that Sergio has is the one that I gave him. All he has to do is tune in station around 700 Hz gone in earphones and he should be very close to zero beat with the other station. Unless offset has been changed since I set it a long time ago in a galaxy far away....

FYI

Chuck Adams K7Q0/5 adams@ticnet.com <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/>

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 13:00:08 -0400  
From: "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>  
To: "Qrp-L@Lehigh.Edu (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46701] FW: Tech America Soldering Station  
Message-ID: <000801beddd1\$a6c53d00\$e964fea9@ggoodroe>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All,

The Digital Solder Station is part number 910-3893...I ordered mine today along with...

extra 1.2 mm Conical tips...910-3919 and, 2.4 mm flat chisel tips...910-3922

Ths tips were \$2.99 each.

73 de KF4CPJ

George Goodroe, QRP-L #1943

St. Petersburg, Florida USA

80 Meter high noise capital of the USA <grin>

<http://home.att.net/~goodroe>

<http://www.qsl.net/kf4cpj>

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 08:36:35 -0700

From: Gary L Surrency <[gsurrency@juno.com](mailto:gsurrency@juno.com)>

To: [qrp-l@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-l@lehigh.edu)

Subject: [46702] SMD TiCK at Tuthill

Message-ID: <19990803.095826.-4051521.0.gsurrency@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I'd like to echo KU7Y's comments about the generosity of Embedded Research and their donation of the TiCK kits to the QRP Symposium at Ft. Tuthill. I sat next to Ron during the time we built the itty bitty keyers, and we had a blast. Considering that we were building without the use of our familiar tools back at our shack's bench, it is amazing that we were able to put the little keyers together and have them all work.

That experience has convinced me that SMD is not as bad as it first might seem, and that the tiny little parts are much more rugged than you might think. You just have to be careful not to sneeze while you are building, or you'll never find the little buggers. For just this reason, there are some extra SMD caps and resistors in the kit.

So, a big thank you to Gary and Brad at Embedded Research for providing these kits, and also to Doug Hendricks for bringing them to Tuthill. If

you are looking to build a keyer into one of your radios, please keep Embedded Research in mind. They are wonderful to deal with and their keyers work very well, are simple to build, and inexpensive to boot! And it's fun to build them!

Thanks!

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)

-----  
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-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 11:05:25 -0600 (CST)  
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
To: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46703] Re: Milliwatt Worked All States progress rpt  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990803110430.15481A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Me too Doc!.....along with everything else, Bonnie is in the hospital with pneumonia.....so qsls get put on the back burner....but eventually....my apologies to everyone for my qsling delay....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272  
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - 128 Durham Drive, Regina, SK.,  
S4S-4Z2, Canada-AR Stamp Collector- "QRP! How sweet it is!"

On Mon, 2 Aug 1999, Wilford D. Lindsey wrote:

> Jim:  
>  
> I hereby apologise for not QSling from ND ealier. Just have gotten  
> overwhelmed with job and family issues. But I \*will\* and soon, hopefully  
> when I return from this (yet another) business trip to Atlanta.  
>  
> This same apology is extended to others in the the QRP gang to whom I own  
> cards. I will get them out as soon as possible.  
>  
> 72,  
> --Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ



> DSBF  
> PO BOX 6028  
> Bismarck, ND 58506  
> 70511.3041@compuserve.com  
>

-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 13:12:14 EDT  
From: Dean W Manley <kh6b@juno.com>  
To: we6w@qsl.net  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [46704] Re: Antenna Ideas at new QTH  
Message-ID: <19990803.071616.5391.3.kh6b@juno.com>

Hello Ed and Group,

Your antennas experiments pay off! Your  
1.9 watts on 20m last night in the Sprint  
put a solid copy signal into the Islands.  
What was KI0II using? he was the strongest  
signal in the test. 599 with lots of stations  
calling him, including me. I guess he didn't  
hear my 1W signal.

Aloha,  
Dean KH6B Hilo HI BK29KP  
ARRL Life, HI Chap. 194 QCWA  
HI QRP 001

-----  
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-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 13:13:43 -0400  
From: "Scott, Gary" <gary.scott@bellhowell.infolearning.com>  
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46705] Above ground pool as an antenna?  
Message-ID: <ACB991DAAFC9D011B0A700805FC1AF1804D50928@zeeb-nt01.umi.bhowell.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

Has anybody tried this? If so, how well does it work?

Gary - N8PWI

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 11:20:26 -0600  
From: "Carl Zmola" <zmola@campbellsci.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46706] Re: Zero beating isn't simple  
Message-ID: <19990803171626953.AAA284@carl-zmola>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

I wrote:

> PDouglas12@aol.com wrote:  
>  
> There is even a button to bypass the rit, so you can zero beat  
> without changing your normal offset.  
>  
> In small qrp kits, i'm assuming that this offset is fixed, and you  
> must zero beat by matching audio pitch? (Woe is me, I don't have  
> perfect pitch).

How easy would this be to add to a rig? Switch out the offset for a  
moment, then switch it back.

> When rit is available on a rig, is the center offset zero, so you can  
> zero beat easily?

I'm guessing this is not how my MFJ 9020 works.

Carl  
zmola@campbellsci.com

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 12:20:33 -0500  
From: "Chuck Adams K7Q0" <adams@ticnet.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [46707] Propagation  
Message-ID: <E11BiEJ-0006WG-00@pop3.ticnet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Gang,

On the issues of dead bands. Everyone must pay attention to Paul Harden's tutorials on the solar flux, sunspot count, and A and K index values. Also something else that will help. I daily got to

<http://www.dx1c.com/solar/>

every morning to see if it is going to be worth the effort to try the high bands during the day and the low bands at night, but sometimes I ignore the data and try to get on the air anyway.... :-)

Yesterday I drove to Minco OK and back to visit with my old friend (not that he's old, we've known each other a while and used to work QRQ on 40meters after the OK Sunday morning net every week) Dub Thornton, WA5YFY. He lives out in the boonies and his background is disturbingly quiet. I had forgotten just how noisey a city like Dallas can be.

I had the 10 meter mobile CW rig but the band was just dead the whole trip. Didn't hear a single signal the whole trip but I did get in a lot of practice sending the new call and CQ.... :-)

On the way back I hooked up the DSW-30 to the antenna. I tuned down to WWV and yep, as posted, it was very weak. Be careful boys and girls on the DSW-30. I haven't tried this but I think it will transmit out of band unless Dave has some frequency check in the software. I'll try this on a dummy load sometime this week. I didn't have a key hooked up to the DSW-30 as I knew better than to transmit into a 10 meter whip on 30 meters.... :-) ;-) Won't see me frying a 2SC799 even though I have a spare. But when I got home late (I made a wrong turn at an interchange and got on a toll-road that had NO exits for about 39 miles... :-) ) I missed the Spartan Sprint, but I wouldn't have traded the

day for all the tea in China. Dub is a super CW op and a good friend. And his wife makes the best BBQ sandwiches.... I hooked the DSW-30 back up and the band was working again. Even made a QSO.

After a flare/storm/... I like getting on the bands as they really come back with some extra special propagation to make up for the bad times.

Also, on the above web page. Go down the page and look at the predictions for flares and CMEs. They will tell you when things are going to be or are bad.

FYI

Chuck Adams K7Q0/5 adams@ticnet.com <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/>

-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 13:39:15 -0400  
From: "Ed Lawson" <elawson@lr.net>  
To: "goodroe@worldnet.att.net" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46708] Re: FW: Tech America Soldering Station  
Message-ID: <199908031730.NAA21535@server1.lawson-philpot.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 3 Aug 1999 13:00:08 -0400, George Goodroe wrote:

>The Digital Solder Station is part number 910-3893...I ordered mine today  
>along with...

Hmmm. Thats not part number of the unit shown on the website for \$87 bucks. That is part 910-2442. What unit are people talking about?

Ed Lawson  
K1VP

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 13:29:02 -0400  
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>  
To: <Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46709] RE: electric fence poly wire for antennas??  
Message-ID: <NBBBJDEEIFDDANGEGHLBAEHIGHAA.n4xy@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nope... for the kind of lengths referred to here, the total pure resistance is irrelevant.

72 / 73 Ed N4XY email: <n4xy@arrl.net>

QUOTE:

It seems to me that although this marvelous light-weight, stainless steel wire appears attractive (and certainly inexpensive!) for antennas, wouldn't stainless steel (SS) be somewhat resistive for r.f. purposes?  
///snip

-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 10:38:12 -0700  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46710] Re: Understanding Zero Beat  
Message-ID: <37A72904.15E856AC@dri.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Questions have been asked.....

The "pitch" control on many rigs today has the same effect as the old BFO pitch control BUT.... most will not go all the way

to ZERO offset. If you have one that does, you can set it to zero and do a "real" zero beat!

(Saying the Pitch control on modern rigs is like the BFO Pitch control on the old RX's is a gross over simplification but for this example it's OK)

Most "Spot" switches on rigs today, like the K2 for example, turn on a tone that is equal to the offset. Using that you then tune the rig to get both the "Spot" tone and the tone of the received signal the same.

There are some shortcomings to this system.

First, you must be able to match the two tones. Some people find this very easy while others just can't seem to do it. I have heard people line the two tones up a whole octave apart.

(Hey, that's why I play the banjo.....I can't hear the tones!)

To make it harder, the volume level of the side tone is usually not a front panel control so it's either too loud or too weak. Having one tone much louder than the other just makes this matching of tones that much harder!

Another way to do this with today's rigs is to tune in the station you want to work and put in all the narrow filters you can. Keep tuning for max sig.

If your rig is aligned properly you will now be "Zero Beat".

One note here.... if you don't like the tone this gives, you need to change the offset NOT just move the main tuning knob until the tone is to your liking.

All this is assuming that your RIT/XIT is either OFF or truly set to Zero offset.

I think one of the main problems that people have with the little QRP rigs is that they forget that the RIT isn't off or centered.

One other little note:

In the first post about setting the RX and TX.... just think about doing that during a contest or DX pile up!

While we seldom took the time to get "right on" during a contest,

we did have to tune in the station, turn on the spot switch (often hooked up to a foot switch), move the TX and now your ready!

Ahhhhh, the gud ole daz.....

--

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 13:50:36 -0400  
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [46711] MFJ Artificial ground.  
Message-ID: <000f01beddd8\$b3b96a20\$0d1105d1@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Does it work? Is it worth it? I live on the 5th floor of a condominium apartment.

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.  
<http://qrp.freeservers.com>

-----

Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 10:58:18 -0700  
From: "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>  
To: "'QRP-l List Server'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [46712] WTB: OHR 100A Kit  
Message-ID: <C3AF5E329E21D2119C4C00805F6FF58F01DE02F3@hq-expo2.filenet.com>

Anyone have an OHR100A \*KIT\* for 30- or 20-meters they are looking to sell? You can contact me at the above address or at k6whp@gte.net. Thanks in advance.

-----





-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 10:21:08 -0700  
From: william h ross <k6mgo@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [46714] Fw: Re: okay.. i think i am ready..  
Message-ID: <19990803.110410.-4050495.2.k6mgo@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't know if I am wrong, but, with my IC-706 and Timewave DSP-9, I tune in a signal with the band pass narrowed down to 100 Hz. Then I adjust the freq. dial for what sounds normal to me. Is this the right way to do it?

Any comments/help?

73/72 & zut

Bill, K6MGO

With the SW-40, the received signal should be adjusted to match the pitch of the sidetone. Depending on construction tolerances, the actual sidetone pitch may vary, so you may need to tune higher or lower than with other rigs. You

can change a capacitor in the SW-40 to change the sidetone pitch.

73--Zack Lau W1VT

-----  
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-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 18:18:05 +0000  
From: Hrafnkell Eiriksson <hkelle@rhi.hi.is>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [46715] Re: Understanding Zero Beat  
Message-ID: <19990803181804.A24275@rhi.hi.is>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi

Some people might like to know the mathematics behind zero beating.  
Its all in the old formula:

$$\sin(A) \times \sin(B) = 0.5(\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B))$$

A and B are in a sense the frequency of the sin waves  
(actually  $2\pi \times \text{frequency} \times \text{time}$ ).

This is the same formula that can be used to explain why receivers work.

What happens when listening to a CW transmission is that your receiver uses the above formula to change the frequency of the RF signal to a signal that the ear can hear. The mixer mixes the sin wave from the local oscillator with the CW signal (which is a sin wave turned on and off) from your antenna.

Mixing is multiplication as we know. So if the LO of your receiver is f.x. set to 14.060.010 Hz and the CW signal from your antenna is 14.060.610 Hz then according to the above formula the mixing process will create two new frequencies, one with frequency  $14.060.610 - 14.060.010 = 600$  Hz and the other with frequency  $14.060.610 + 14.060.010 = 28120620$  Hz.

We can hear the 600 Hz signal but not the other.

Now if you would change the frequency of the LO a little bit, f.x. increase it by 600 Hz the above formula tells us that you get one signal of frequency 0 Hz and the other 28121220 Hz. There you have a zero beat signal. When the incoming signal and the LO match 100% in frequency the mixer produces a signal with frequency 0 Hz, a zero beat. 0 Hz frequency signal is in other words DC and we can't hear that.

This is at least the case for direct conversion receivers.

Its almost the same for superhet receivers. There this just happens in two or more steps.

Its easy for those who have a DC receiver to try this out.

Just find a suitable CW signal. Slowly turn the tuning dial of the receiver so that the pitch of the CW signal falls until it disappears (you now have zero beat), then continue to turn the dial in the same direction and the signal reappears, but now on the other side of your LO frequency.

If your receiver has a bandpass audiofilter then turn that off. A lowpass audiofilter is ok as it passes 0 Hz (DC).

A superhet receiver should work too, but the IF filter is aligned so that it only passes one sideband (the upper or lower side of the LO frequency) and they are often set to

that they dont pass the lowest frequencies.

Hope this helps someone,  
Hrafnkell

--  
//-----//-----  
// Hrafnkell Eiriksson // Student of Computer- and Electrical engineering  
// hkelle@rhi.hi.is // at the Univeristy of Iceland  
// he@ieee.org // "Blessed are they who go around in circles,  
// Finger for PGP key // for they shall be known as Wheels"

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 11:18:49 -0700  
From: Dave Barrett <DBarrett@creo.com>  
To: "'QRP-L'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46716] Freq. Counter Input Impedance question.  
Message-ID: <CE0A40BFE0CDD111A2B800A0C99B83EB01313A63@msgcreo2.creo.bc.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Greetings list members,

I have a simple question for the guru's out there, I have an Optronics freq. counter with a 50 ohm input impedance, What I'm looking for is a simple circuit to increase the impedance to enable me to monitor the output of a VFO without loading the oscillator. has anyone got a pointer to such a circuit, it can be as simple as an MPF102 or be an I/C, just so long as its got a high impedance input and 50 ohm o/put, preferably running off 3 or 4 volts (up to 9v would be OK but I'd have to use an external battery)

Thanks in advance for any help

Dave VE7PCC Vancouver BC Canada

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 11:01:30 -0700  
From: dave\_epps@juno.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [46717] Zero-Beater  
Message-ID: <19990803.111105.-248365.2.Dave\_epps@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The FIST's newsletter had a zero-beater circuit that used a 567 PLL to light an LED at the offset tone.

I haven't built it yet, but it looks good for a tone-deaf guy like me. (too many sirens).

dave ab5pc morro bay, ca.

-----  
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-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 14:17:31 -0400 (EDT)

From: Peter Wotherspoon <peter.c.wotherspoon@Hydro.ON.CA>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [46718] 2n2/40

Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9908031415580.7672-100000@strong.hydro.on.ca>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Does anyone have a "spare" set of xtals for this project.

I would really like to get my hands on a set.

With thanks

Peter

-----  
Date: 03 Aug 1999 14:28:41 -0400

From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>

To: qrp-l;;

Subject: [46719] Re: zero beating two signals

Message-ID: <1999Aug03.142841-0400@[130.113.234.7]>

Preston's comments about the "wow-wow-wow" sounds of beating are right on, as well as the various contexts of zero beating applications.

In the discussion below, try to separate sound qualities into two different realms: one is pitch (frequency) and the other is strength (volume),,,

When you're zero beating two signals together - say a frequency marker against WWV carrier - then the two should have equal strength before you attempt the zero-beating trick of equal pitch.

In Preston's unsynced aero twin-engine-beating example, the two engines are automatically

of near equal strength, so the beating is very apparent. If one engine had a muffler, you'd not notice the beating near as much. Not because the pitch is different, but because one engine is simply louder than the other and dominates.

So getting back to the marker/WWV case, you gotta use the "poor man's attenuator" (as Chuck puts it) to get the WWV carrier and the marker-generator signals of equal strength. That means moving the marker-generator closer or farther away to increase/decrease its signal picked up by the receiver. When the WWV carrier and the marker signals are about equal strength, then you can proceed to align for zero-beating.

I usually tune the (CW or SSB)radio so that WWV carrier is at a comfortable CW-listening-pitch (about 700 Hz). Then align the marker to swing it up (or down) to the same pitch. When its very close, listen for the "wow-wow-wow...". Trim the marker calibration control for a sustained

"wwwwoooooowwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww....."

You've just zero-beated the marker to WWV.

-Glen VE3DNL

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 14:35:32 EDT  
From: RangerSF5@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [46720] Update on 38 Special  
Message-ID: <769e26af.24d89074@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

Thank for the input I received on the 38 Special.

I did get it working so then I decided that since the key, audio and power jacks were loose i'd loosen them some more and clean them and tighten them down nice and tight.

Well now I have no RX and plugging in the head phones keys up the rig and it is putting out power.

I have to many other hobbies and i'm solder gun burn out plus i'm starting to feel more like a repair tech. rather than a CW OP.

I was going to ask \$35,000 for it but I reduced the price down to \$6.00

(Price of 1st. class mail)

Nice gift for that someone special who likes things that don't work.  
Bob  
WA2HQrp <tm>

-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 11:54:53 PDT  
From: "Scott Robbins - VE7CCY" <ve7ccy\_srobbins@hotmail.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [46721] QRP Nat. Park \*\*Score Compiler Volunteer??\*\*  
Message-ID: <19990803185454.12767.qmail@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I seem to have lost the email someone had sent volunteering to compile the scores for the QRP National Park Competition. Can whoever sent that email send it to me again??

Thank you very much!

Scott - VE7CCY

-----  
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-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 14:58:44 -0400  
From: sergio <sruiz@bright.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46722] if anyone hears me calling cq...  
Message-ID: <37A73BE4.4BB2D089@bright.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

if anyone hears me (kb8qpt) calling cq tonight, and i, for some reason, can't hear them, can you email me, and let me know that i was at least heard? i will be on from 2200z until whenever in the vicinity of 7040...  
thanks!

--

---  
peace,  
sergio

<http://www.bright.net/~sruiz>  
"the village buzz"

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 14:15:16 -0500  
From: "Charles Hamel" <cdhamel@pdq.net>  
To: "QRP List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46723] DSW Rigs  
Message-ID: <029201bedde4\$87fadfc0\$a119dfd1@cdhamel>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="windows-1250"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang!!

        Thanks for all your Congrats on my upgrade, recently someone posted some URL's on Reviews of SWL's DSW Rigs, and I think someone had pictures of it being built. I just ordered a DSW20 and wanted to get familiar with it before I receive it! If anybody knows these URL's I would appreciate it.

Also still looking for your ingenious ideas on modifying, building or upgrading, the VE3DNL's Marker Generator..

I will soon post pictures and text on building the marker generator kit, stay tuned.

Untill then

73's

Charles  
KC5DXQ - Norcal Zombie - HQRP- QRP-L #1919  
<http://www.angelfire.com/de/kc5dxq/index.html>

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 15:33:40 EDT  
From: RangerSF5@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [46724] 38 Special is taken  
Message-ID: <c89fd442.24d89e14@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

WOW!!!!!!!

The response I received from that post makes me want to up the price back to \$35,000

However the first reply came from a Ham in Sweden.

It's GONE.

Thanks to all who replied

Bob

WA2HOQrp <tm>

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 15:35:04 -0400  
From: Bill B Lazure <n2tpa@juno.com>  
To: ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au  
Cc: QRP-L@Lehigh.edu  
Subject: [46725] Re: LCD Clock...For UR Shack  
Message-ID: <19990803.153637.7662.11.N2TPA@juno.com>

Ian,

I just purchased one recently myself. Here's the description:

It's an LCD clock. The display shows you the time, day of the week, date, and temperature. The time can be displayed either 12 hour (AM/PM) or 24 hour (military time). Additionally, it has a blue backlight that REALLY brightens the display. It also has an alarm.

I've found it helpful as a UTC master clock because it simultaneously shows the time, date, and day of the week. Simplifies logging somewhat if you have all the available info displayed at once.

Hope this answers your question.

Bill  
W2EB

"Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" writes:

>...What is it?  
>  
>73's  
>  
>Ian Purdie

-----



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-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 01:17:05 -0600  
From: "William R. Colbert" <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [46726] Re: Spartan Sprint  
Message-ID: <37A69771.464DB56F@rgfn.epcc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't normally try the sprints but for some reason last night thought I would check out 20 and heard a lot of contest type activity. I fired up the FT757sxII and set the WM2 at 700mW just to give it a try. I want to thank: N9AW-Wi, N4ROA-Va, KM5LA-Tx, K7TQ-Id and AA7QU-Or for hearing and responding to my little signal. It was a lot of fun. Heard and called N6WG and KU7Y on 40, but just too much qrn from the t'storms. Next time, a more serious effort will be put forth.

73  
Ray

--  
"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"  
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

-----  
Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC 3618, SOWP 1064M NCT2  
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 14:54:54 -0500  
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>  
To: DBarrett@creo.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46727] Re: Freq. Counter Input Impedance question.  
Message-ID: <37A7490E.A21A0864@swbell.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave, I have the Optronics M1 counter. I just use a 10X scope probe to work with high-impedance circuits. Works fine.

72/73, George            AMA 98452            R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!  
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County  
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 14:58:27 -0500  
From: "Brockwell, Stephen E." <brockwse@fssec.army.mil>  
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [46728] FINALLY...Understanding Zero Beat  
Message-ID: <9D0C5F47EE42D311B00F0000F8BDCA841A7A11@alrsrcv02>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I posted a message that relayed my understanding of how to "zero-beat" =  
as in  
the case of the Ft. Smith QRP Club VE3DNL Marker Generator kit and my =  
radio.  
I had the procedure wrong and many knowledgeable members of the list =  
took  
time out to carefully explain how to do it. Thank all of you very =  
much. =20

With the many replies were many explanations on what zero-beat was and =  
how  
to do it. Ed Tanton N4XY explained it in a way that made it through my  
skull and lodged in my brain. Ed explained it this way:=20  
"I would disagree Steve, with tuning for strongest signal. When a =  
calibrator  
is involved, I would tune until WWV is apparently at zero. To get that, =  
you  
would then tune carefully on both sides of "zero beat" to find the =  
physical  
center of the tuning range of your passband.  
This would be done by finding the upper and lower edges of zerobeat =  
(where  
there is NO tone), and then if it was, say, a 1 " length of travel by =  
the  
circumference of your knob, you would put the knob =BD" toward the =

center  
(this is assuming zero backlash on the knob.)  
You are now in the exact center of your passband, electrically and  
physically/mechanically; and as close to WWV's frequency as you can get =  
with  
your ears (it can be done with an oscilloscope.) Now turn the signal on =  
that  
you wish to relate to WWV's frequency. If it's close enough, you should =  
hear  
a "beat" tone. Tune it to zero as well using it's trimmer capacitor-do =  
not  
change the rcvr tuning. If carefully done, you can literally get the =  
beats  
down to thump-thump then thump...thump... then thump.....thump, etc. =  
until  
there are no apparent thumps when very close to perfect.  
By ear, this is as close as you can get." end quote. =20  
I hope this helps out others as much as it helped me out. I owe a lot =  
to  
this group.  
Steve Brockwell KC5TTY=20

-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 13:41:01 -0700  
From: Andy Fox <foxes@theriver.com>  
To: QRP <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46729] Soldering Info  
Message-ID: <37A753DD.3DB2D23@theriver.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I stumbled across some interesting information about soldering while  
determining the tip temperature of my soldering iron.

Check out: <http://www.antex.co.uk/>

Select "Technical," then "Papers." There are three articles there.

My iron is an Antex Model C. This 15W gem apparently has a tip  
temperature of 665 - 700 degrees F (343 - 371 degrees C). I've used it  
to build all my QRP kits. It's very small and lightweight.

I traded a radar detector for this iron and a (300 Baud!) MODEM a  
loooong time ago, after getting two warnings for speeding in three  
days. Definitely worth the trade...

--

Andy Fox - KK7HV - Tucson, AZ USA - DM42 - QRP-L #1286

-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 15:15:02 -0600  
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46730] Re: Soldering Info  
Message-ID: <37A75BD6.EC59098F@ced.utah.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I, also, have a little Antex iron purchased years ago. They are truly amazing, and put out much more heat than their wattage rating implies. It is an excellent little light weight iron that fits nicely in a portable toolbox.

To add to the soldering controversy, I like to solder everything with a HOT (800+ degrees) iron, and get the job done as quickly as possible. You can solder up a PCB much faster this way. You won't do any damage if you are fast, but dallying on a solder pad can be destructive.

The Antex also solders like a 800 degree iron, at least it seems that way to me. Its low thermal mass allows it to heat up very quickly between joints.

Buy one. You'll like it!

Bruce kk7zz

-----  
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 17:15:34 -0400  
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>  
To: <k6mgo@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46731] Re: okay.. i think i am ready..  
Message-ID: <007e01beddf5\$5d0fd0fc0\$010044c0@conor-mac-nessa>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: william h ross <k6mgo@juno.com>

>I don't know if I am wrong, but, with my IC-706 and Timewave DSP-9, I  
>tune in a signal with the band pass narrowed down to 100 Hz. Then I  
>adjust the freq. dial for what sounds normal to me. Is this the right way  
>to do it?

The 706 has a feature for zero beating. Tune the station until the pitch is about 'right', then hold down the mode button for 2 seconds. If the pitch changes, you need to tune in that direction. Play with it and you'll see, but remember to press the TS button first - 100Hz steps are too big!

Also, if you don't like the pitch that gives you a zero beat, you can adjust the pitch on the 'Q' menu.

72/73 de WB8RCR      <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr/>  
didileydadidah      QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 16:14:13 -0500  
From: "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [46732] Tixie on 40m?  
Message-ID: <4.1.19990803161320.00a17150@pop.flash.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Can anyone provide values for frequency dependent parts to put a Tixie on 40M?

Thanks  
Ed, N5EM

-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 17:19:48 -0400  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: kizerian@ced.utah.edu  
Cc: QRP-L@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [46733] Re: Soldering Info  
Message-ID: <37A75CF4.1280@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce,

Soldering is really an issue of HEAT TRANSFER! Using a hot iron is a good idea if you are careful to the heat to both the component and the pad simultaneously, apply the solder, and then get out. Otherwise you are in danger of burning the board and/or lifting pads. That is to say, you still have to develop the skills!

73

-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 16:23:36 -0600  
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46734] Re: Soldering Info  
Message-ID: <37A76BE8.4566434E@ced.utah.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> Bruce,  
>  
> Soldering is really an issue of HEAT TRANSFER! Using a hot iron is a  
> good idea if you are careful to the heat to both the component and the  
> pad simultaneously, apply the solder, and then get out. Otherwise you  
> are in danger of burning the board and/or lifting pads. That is to say,  
> you still have to develop the skills!  
>

Bruce

I agree 100%. It takes practice to get fast enough to use a hot iron. I learned how to solder in a most painful way. Just out of high school, I thought I was a solder wizard, and took a job at a small company soldering PC boards, chassis, card cages, etc. My boss, unhappy with my work, assigned a cantankerous inspector, with years of experience rejecting anything this side of perfect, to critique my work. She was to inspect every joint I made

and passe or fail it on the spot. Ouch! This went on for an entire eight hour shift. Learning was painful, but at the end of the day I was pretty good at it. She looked at my work often for many days after that. A few weeks of this and I was a credible solderer. Never forgot those painful lessons, but now I'm happy to have had them.

Bruce kk7zz

-----  
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 1999 15:18:57 -0700  
From: Elliott Lawrence <edl@pacbell.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [46735] K2 in Los Angeles  
Message-ID: <37A76AD1.446E@pacbell.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone on the west side of Los Angeles or in the San Fernando Valley with an operating K2? Would like to try one before I order!

72  
Elliott WA6TLA

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Date: Tue, 3 Aug 1999 17:53:50 -0500  
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [46736] Re: Above ground pool as an antenna?  
Message-ID: <007801bede03\$0e8ad400\$cd37a497@aa5tb>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Should work at least as good as the rebar in your foundation.

73,  
Steve Yates - AA5TB  
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs  
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>

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End of QRP-L Digest 1537

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